Review of: "Exploring English Communication Teachers' Perception of TBLT: A Case Study of B. Tech. Classroom Practice in Indian Engineering Colleges"

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1. The authors might need to use common patterns in the introductions of research articles. One of the best-known patterns is the CARS model (create a research space), first described by John Swales (1990). This model, which utilizes an ecological metaphor, has, in its simplest form, three elements or moves:

- Establishing the territory (establishing the importance of the topic, reviewing previous work)
- Identifying a niche (indicating a gap in knowledge)
- Occupying the niche (listing the purpose of new research, listing questions, stating the value of the work, indicating the structure of the writing)

  Thus, they may need to remove the description of the different approaches in TEFL and substitute them with research gaps and arguments on why the research needs to be done.

  2. While I can read the findings, the discussion of the results is not available. So, the authors need to talk about it. The term 'discussion' has a variety of meanings in English. In academic writing, however, it usually refers to two types of activity: a) considering both sides of an issue or question before reaching a conclusion; b) considering the results of research and the implications of these.

  3. The authors also need to improve the conclusion section. Conclusions are shorter sections of academic texts which usually serve two functions. The first is to summarise and bring together the main areas covered in writing, which might be called 'looking back'; and the second is to give a final comment or judgment. The last comment may also include suggestions for improvement and speculating on future directions.

  4. References must follow a particular referencing system, and the authors must be rigid and consistent.

  All the best and good luck!